

As he studied the passage of electricity through a gas in a cathode ray tube, J. Jospeh Thomson (1897) an English scientist discovered that the atom has negatively charged particles. He called them "corpuscles". (Today we know them as electrons.) He concluded that there would also have to be positively charged particles to balance out the negatively charged particles in the atom, but could never find them. As a result, he purposed the "Plumb Pudding" model of atoms, with electrons in a positively charged "sea" much like plumbs in pudding.





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